Attorney Anthony Varda, representing Four Feathers, was present at the meeting and warned the Common Council that sending the letter would breach the government services agreement. He handed out Wisconsin jury instructions on "Good Faith" and on "Implied Covenant of no Hindrance." All of the Council members but one approved and signed the letter, but the Council left the issue of sending the letter subject to the review of the city's attorney. On April 28, the city attorney, William Radosevich, notified the mayor that the proposed letter posed "some risk of liability" which had to be "measured against the possibility of monumental damages." As a result of this opinion, the letter was not authorized to be sent to Skibine.

Despite the Common Council's decision not to send the letter, the letter found its way to DOI on May 1. Bieraugel obtained a copy of the unsigned letter on City of Hudson letterhead and sent it to both the Department and Chairman Taylor of the St. Croix Chippewa Tribe. On May 7, another copy of the letter was sent to Secretary Babbitt by Cranmer. Cranmer covered the Post letter with one of his own, in which he stated that the city's letter had not been sent because of threatened litigation. He also attached an article from the local newspaper describing the debate over the sending of the Post letter.¹⁷⁷ Both the resolution opposing the casino and the Post letter were treated as part of DOI's formal record for the Hudson decision.

Interior also received written communications opposing the Hudson casino from the Town of Troy (including a Dec. 12, 1994 resolution opposing it), the Wisconsin Attorney General (who had been lobbied to oppose by St. Croix Chippewa lobbyist Ann Jablonski), the

¹⁷⁶Letter from William Radosevich to John Breault, April 28, 1995.

¹⁷⁷On June 23, 1995, Cranmer also sent Babbitt a copy of the approved minutes of the April 25 common council meeting and another copy of the Post letter.